

# The Weekly Museum.

Four Cents Single.]

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[Whole Numb 48a.]

## DRUSILLA, OR, THE FATE OF HAROLD.

### A TALE OF FORMER TIMES.

What was the snaky-headed Gorgon shield.  
That wife Minerva wore—Unconquer'd virgin!  
Wherewith she froze her foes to congeal'd stone,  
But rigid looks of chaste austerity;  
A noble grace, that dash'd brute violence  
With sudden adoration and blank awe?  
Virtue may be assail'd, but never hurt?  
Surpris'd by unjust force, but not enthral'd;  
But evil on itself shall back recoil,  
And mix no more with goodness.

MILTON.

WHILE yet the hardy sons of Britain groan'd beneath the Danish yoke, long ere the immortal Alfred rose, like the resplendent God of Day, to animate his drooping nation, and warm each patriotic bosom with ardour, to seek the emancipation of its country, on an elevated and advantageous spot, near which the majestic Frome now winds its way thro the fertile Dorsetian meadows, Harold, a potent and ambitious Dane, held a strong and well-fortified castle, and stretched over all the adjacent country the iron rod of unfeeling despotism. In the plenitude of unopposed power, he became notorious for those acts of violence and oppression, which rendered his unhappy vassals ever uneasy and insecure, even in possession of the simple rights of nature.

On the verge of his ample dominions, in the most distant and intricate recess of an extensive and gloomy forest, the oppressed Edmund—tho descended from a long race of worthy Britons—fixed his humble residence, removed as far as possible from the vicinage of his imperious lord, to whom he failed not to pay due homage and customary tribute. But tyranny is ever the same, restless and insatiable; not content with wresting from its victims their rightful possessions and dearest privileges, it is ever ill at ease, while they enjoy the least, the meanest domestic comfort or consolation!

Among the peasants, who preferred this retirement with Edmund, was his only brother Edgar, a youth of the most manly figure, and engaging deportment. Harold had selected all the finest youth of his domains, of whom were composed the guards of his castle. Edgar therefore was enrolled in the number; and, with the greatest reluctance, doomed to waste his prime, confined within the fortrefs, subservient to the mandates of the wretch he despised. The aroused indignation of the honest plebeians was scarcely restrained from bursting forth into action, by the whiffers of caution, or the admonitions of prudence. Yet cruel destiny waited to inflict a deeper wound on the peace of Edmund! Drusilla, the adored partner of his bed, was confessedly one of the most lovely women of her day: in her, to a beautiful face, an intelligent mind, and a sweet disposition, were united a superiority of figure, and the most exact symmetry of features—

Grace was in her steps; heav'n in her eyes;  
In ev'ry gesture dignity and love.

MILTON.

The fame of this accomplished female could not fail to reach and interest the ear of such a voluptuary as Harold. By his authoritative com-

mand, the fair victim was torn from the arms of her distracted husband, in order to gratify the lawless appetite of that tyrant. On her arrival at the castle, the beauties of her person and the firmness of her behavior, impressed a kind of reverential awe and astonishment on all who saw her. Such dauntless and intrepid virtue confounded even Harold himself, who sought in vain to win her to his desires, by the most specious arts and seductive promises, determining, if possible, to conciliate her favor by kind and gentle means, rather than force her inclination by austerity and violence. Day after day he repeated his interviews, and redoubled his fruitless solicitations; during which time she experienced the greatest marks of respect, and was allowed every indulgence, save that of liberty, and the society of a beloved husband, whose dear idea was ever present to her mind, and those whose fate she mourned with inconsolable anguish.

Meanwhile the generous Edwin, unknown to Drusilla, with great difficulty and danger, had found means to give information to Edmund, and concert a scheme for the delivery of the fair captive. Many of the guard were in his interest; and, as their lord was held in equal detestation, many others waited only for an opportunity to do justice to themselves, their friends, and their country, by launching the bolt of vengeance on the devoted head of the common enemy.

Edmund was much esteemed by the little circle of his friends; and, fired with resentment for the injuries he had sustained, they vowed to espouse the cause and assist his enterprise.

Things at the castle now began to wear a more serious aspect. Impatient of repeated repulses in his illicit pursuit, Harold, growing irritated and enraged, commanded Drusilla to be confined to the dungeon, with a view to enforce that compliance, which kindness and artifice had attempted in vain; and she was given to understand, that he had fixed a time, beyond which his forbearance would be no longer dallied with.

The important day, destined for the sacrifice of virtue, at length arrived. Drusilla had prepared herself for the issue. She had concealed, under her flowing robe, a dagger which she had fortunately secured, and resolved to have recourse to, if reduced to such an exigence, in defence of her honor. The evening closed dark and tempestuous; the country was hushed to rest; not a sound was heard, save that of the driving storm, howling thro the surrounding elms, and beating against the gloomy battlements, when she received the dreaded, tho not unexpected, summons. She was conducted, in respectful silence, to the great hall of the castle, where the haughty chief-tain waited to receive her. He was seated on a throne of state; and the apartment was hung around with all the pompous insignia of war, the victorious trophies of his conquering ancestors. Every appearance seemed adapted to impress terror, and demand submission. The guards were ordered to withdraw; when, with his own hand, he bolted the massy sliding-doors, while his eyes sparkled with libidinous triumph.

As the long-pursued flag, after having forded the rapid river, scaled the lofty cliff, and penetrated the thickest wood, finding every expedient ineffectual, stands at bay, and fiercely turns his antlered front on his blood-thirsty foes; so stood the dauntless heroine, alone, collecting all her fortitude to oppose the assailant of her virtue.

"Rash and inconsiderate fair one! (cried Harold), you are not unacquainted with the purport of this interview. You have hither experienced my clemency only; consider me, now, no more in the character of an amorous suppliant, but of an absolute lord. I will be no longer the dupe of equivocation; if you judiciously yield to my wishes, you and your family shall share my protection, and taste my bounty; but, if you remain inflexible, take the consequences of your folly; This night your boasted virtue expires; and, before to-morrow's sun has run his course, the solicitudes of your beloved Edmund cease for ever!"—"Tyrant! (exclaimed the fearless female), I despise thy threats, as I scorn thy favors! Let fardid souls strike at thy frown; know, I have a mind superior to either! I dare—"—"Enough, bold woman! (interrupted Harold), power and opportunity are mine: by the gods, I will no longer abuse them!" He said; and rushing forwards to seize her, she snatched the fatal weapon from beneath her robe, and plunged it in his bosom. He recoiled a few paces; planted his hands on the wound; sunk down; and, with a deep groan, expired.

As stood the patriotic Brutus over the murdered body of the mighty Cæsar, on Rome's ever-memorable day; so stood the well-avenged Drusilla over her prostrate enemy, from whose mortal wound the crimson tide yet freely flowed: for—

"True fortitude is seen in great exploits,  
That justice warrants and DUX VENGEANCE guides."

ADDISON.

She had scarcely leisure to reflect on her critical situation, before her ears were assailed with sounds of tumult and confusion; from which she immediately conjectured, that the catastrophe was by some means discovered, and she expected no less than to be dragged to instantaneous execution. The sounds approached still nearer: the doors were violently agitated, and, in a moment, flew open. A number of armed men rushed in. With an exultant mein, and a mind superior to dread, she exclaimed—"Vassals of a tyrant! behold your lord! My triumph is complete! Here—here, wreck all your rage! But spare my Edmund! Spare—"—"Best, and bravest of women! (cried Edmund, rushing forward, and clasping her to his breast), spare thy solicitudes; even in this place thou art safe. These, all these, are our common friends; they are no longer the panders of vice, but the protectors of virtue: to these I owe my introduction to this impregnable fortress. Edwin's courage and conduct inspired them with ardour to let down the draw-bridge, and force the strong doors; and, had not thy valorous hand anticipated the deed, even now the tyrant had fallen, amidst his own guards, by the arms of those on whom he relied for protection.



This very spot is now become the seat of liberty!  
On these walls we fix her flowing banners!"

Mutual joy, congratulations, and unfeigned vows of eternal concord and amity, concluded the scene; when, loaded with spoils, and exulting in their recoverable recesses of the forest; and, in defiance of every opposition, long enjoyed the blessings which their heroism had so nobly procured.

So may the hand of Providence ever interpose in the cause of oppressed virtue and injured innocence—

"Thus perish all, whose breast ne'er learn'd to glow  
At other's good, nor melt at others' woe—  
So, unlamented, pass the proud away,  
The gaze of fools, and pageant of a day!" POPE.

#### LOVE AND FRIENDSHIP.

An extract from Abbey Raynal, on the treatment of the Negro race.

TWO Negroes, both young, handsome, robust, courageous, and born with a soul of an uncommon cast, had been fond of each other from their infancy. Partners in the same labors, they were united in their sufferings; which, in feeling minds, form a stronger attachment than pleasures. If they were not happy, they comforted each other at least in their misery. Love, which generally obliterates the remembrance of all misfortunes, served only to make theirs complete. A negro girl, who was likewise a slave, and whose eyes sparkled, no doubt, with greater vivacity and fire from the contrast of her dark complexion, excited an equal flame in the hearts of these two friends. The girl, who was more capable of inspiring than of feeling a strong passion, would readily have accepted either; but neither of them would deprive his friend of her, or yield her up to him. Time served only to increase the torments they suffered, without affecting their friendship or their love. Oftentimes aid tears of anguish stream from their eyes, in the midst of the demonstrations of friendship they gave each other, at the sight of the too-beloved object that threw them into despair. They sometimes swore they would love her no more, and that they would rather part with life than forfeit their friendship. The whole plantation was moved at the sight of these conflicts. The love of the two friends for the beautiful negro girl was the topic of every conversation.

One day they followed her into a wood; there, each embraced her, clasped her a thousand times to his heart, swore all the oaths of attachment, and called her every tender name that love could inspire; when suddenly, without speaking or looking at each other, they both plunged a dagger into her breast. She expired, and they mingled their tears and groans with her last breath. They roared aloud, and made the woods resound with their violent outcries. A slave came running to their assistance, and saw them at a distance stifling the victim of their extraordinary passion with their kisses. He called out to some others, who soon came up, and found these two friends embracing each other upon the body of this unhappy girl, and bathed in her blood; while they themselves were expiring in the streams that flowed from their own wounds.



#### LOVE.

WHAT a contradiction is Love! How wonderful, how extraordinary, and even supernatural in its sentiments and effects! Love is a benefit and an evil. It is weak; it is powerful. It is timid and courageous! blind and penetrating; suspicious and credulous. It exalts and it debases the soul; it creates and destroys the noblest talents. A trifle can elate, a nothing can deject it. It commands all nature, and obeys the motion of an eye. It inspires the noblest actions, and counsels the most enormous crimes. It is a child—a God—a monster!



#### APOTHEGM.

WHEN Rabelais, the great jester of France, lay on his death bed, and they gave him the extreme unction, a familiar friend came to him afterwards, and asked him how he did? Rabelais answered, "Even going my journey, they have greased my boots already."

#### FOR THE WEEKLY MUSEUM.

##### A NEW SIMILE FOR THE LADIES.

To make a writer miss his end,  
You've nothing else to do but mend.

I often try'd in vain to find

A simile for woman kind—

A simile, I mean, to fit 'em,

In ev'ry circumstance to hit 'em:

Thro' ev'ry beast and bird I went,

I ransack'd ev'ry element,

And, after peeping thro' all nature

To find so whimsical a creature,

A cloud came full into my view,

And straight this parallel I drew:

Clouds turn with ev'ry wind about,

They keep us in suspense and doubt;

Yet, oft perverse, like womankind,

Are seen to scud against the wind:—

And are not women just the same?

For who can tell at what they aim?

Clouds keep the stoutest mortals under,

When, bell'wing, they discharge their thunder—

So when th' alarm bell is rung

Of Xanti's everlasting tongue,

The husband dreads its loudness more

Than lightning's flash, or thunder's roar.

Clouds weep, as they do, without pain:—

And what are tears but women's rain?

The clouds about the welkin roam:—

And ladies never stay at home.

The clouds build castles in the air—

A thing peculiar to the fair:

For all the schemes of their fore-casting,

Are not more solid, nor more lasting,

A cloud is light by turns, and dark—

Such is a lady with her spark:

Now, with a sudden pouting gloom,

She seems to darken all the room:

Again she's pleas'd, his fears beguill'd,

And all is clear when she has smill'd:

In this they're wond'rously alike,

(I hope the simile will strike)—

Two in the darkest dumps you view 'em,

Stay but a moment, you'll see thro' 'em.

The clouds are apt to make reflection,

And frequently produce infection:—

So Celia, with small provocation,

Blasts ev'ry neighbor's reputation.

The clouds delight in gaudy show,

For they, like ladies, have their bow:—

The gravest matron will confess,

That she herself is fond of dress.

Observe the clouds in pomp array'd,

What various colours are display'd;

The pink, the rose, the violet's dye,

In that great drawing-room, the sky!

How do these differ from our graces?

In garden silks, brocades, and laces?

Are they not such another sight,

When met upon a public night?

The clouds delight to change their fashion—

Dear ladies! be not in a passion,

Nor let this whim to you seem strange,

Who ev'ry hour delight to change.

In them and you alike are seen

The sudden symptoms of the spleen:—

The moment that your vapors rise,

We see them dropping from your eyes.

In ev'ning fair you may behold

The clouds are fring'd with borrow'd gold;

And this is many a lady's case:

Who flaunts about in borrow'd lace.

Grave matrons are like clouds of snow,

Their words fall thick, and soft, and slow:

While brisk coquettes, like rattling hail,

Our ears on ev'ry side assail.

Clouds, while they intercept the light,

Deprive us of celestial sight;

So when my Chloe I pursue,

No heav'n besides I have in view.

Thus, on comparison, you see,

In ev'ry instance they agree:

So like, so very much the same,

That one may go by T'ORMAX's name:

Let me proclaim it then aloud,

That ev'ry WOMAN is a CLOUD.

THE LADIES FRIEND.

#### LEVITIES.

##### A RECEIPT TO MAKE A GENTLEMAN OF TASTE.

TAKE any garment for a coat, that is of equal size as both caps, and that will hang on a man like a Cantman's frock; the hair, which nature, by mistake, made to cover the spindle which joins the head to the trunk must be turned up under the hat, so as to display that charming part of the body the nape of the neck; Then paste a patch of frizzley hair on to a smooth face from each ear to the chin, daub it over with pomatum and cover it with powder.

Set this figure a walking—or set him by the Ladies with a segar in his mouth—and the work is done!

Note. To make him a first rate beau, add ten yards of tape to each knee, and tie a large pudding under his chin.



##### WHAT IS WOMAN?

WOMAN's a book of tiny size,

Suited to catch the coxcomb's eyes;

In silks and muslins neatly bound,

And sometimes richly gilt around,

But what is strange in readers sight,

This book oft stands UNLETTER'd quite!

The FRONTPISCE is gayly dress'd,

BLANK PAPER fills up all the rest!!!



##### For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"When HUMBRASS the Lady heard  
Discouraging thus upon his beard,  
And with such respect and honor,  
Both of the beard, and the beard owner,  
He thot it best to set as good  
A face upon it as he could."

Builer's Hudibras—Part 2d, Can. 1st.

IN this age of improvement, every innovation is entitled to a degree of attention. And whenever any circumstance is discovered, the utility of which is not by all comprehended, the only way to come at a thorough understanding is, to animate our scruples; when no doubt, the learned and liberal will be ready to explain the matter to the satisfaction of all.

It is of late when I have travelled abroad (which is seldom) that I have beheld men, or beings who have every other appearance of men, who seem to have studiously preserved very considerable tufts of hair (or rather wool) on each side of the face, extending from the temples downwards, so as to unite, or nearly unite under the chin. Whether to consider those as emigrants from some of the petty states composing the German Empire, or whether it be in resemblance of that species of dung-hill fowl, vulgarly called the muffle-headed hen, I am unable to decide. Perhaps I mistake, and it is for the harmless purpose of exhibiting more plainly to view a more conspicuous evidence of puberty; or whether among people of taste it is considered as an ornament, I am lost in conjecture.

A dissertation on the subject, from some of your learned correspondents, will doubtless be acceptable to many of your readers, and especially to your very humble servant,

SALLY SIMPER.

Sept. 11, 1797.



A Letter dated "Edgartown, Sept. 1," informs, that there are in that town, five persons in one family, amongst whom exist the following relations—1 Grandfather, 1 Grandmother, 2 Fathers, 1 Mother, 3 Sons, 1 Sister, 1 Aunt, 3 Brothers, 3 Uncles, 2 Cousins, and 3 Nephews.—Query, from what intermarriage could so many different relations exist between five persons only.



##### FRIENDSHIP.

WHEN once you profess yourself a friend, endeavor to be always such. He can never have friends, that will be always changing them.

We sometimes lightly complain of our friends, to be beforehand in justifying our own levity.



SATURDAY, September 23, 1797.

### GENERAL KOSCIUSKO.

This brave hero of unhappy Poland, is now in this city, on a short visit to Gen. Gates, the more successful champion of American Liberty, and the captor of a British army.

Extract of a letter from a Physician in Baltimore, dated

"SEPTEMBER 12.

"I believe there is no doubt but the fever is as bad at Fell's Point as in any part of Philadelphia. Five or six persons have died in town who caught the fever at the Point; but there is no instance where it has been communicated in town from any person who took it at the Point; at least this is the general opinion of the physicians here."

### CURIOUS MUTINY.

A curious mutiny broke out some time since, on a Tailor's Shop board in Oyler street, Portsmouth, England. The journeymen, fourteen in number, chose two delegates, seized on the sheers, goose, and sleeve board; but when Mr Laing, the proprietor, was informed that the mutineers had got possession of the ARMS, he instantly complied with their demand, an increase of wages; and subordination was happily restored without bloodshed.

Goslen, September 10.

On Friday morning the 8th inst. an attempt was made by a Negro boy about 15 or 16 years of age, to murder Mrs Van Inwagen, the wife of David Van Inwagen with whom he lived, of Pearnack, in Ulster county. Mr. Van Inwagen having been from home, the evening preceding, he attempted to get to bed to her, but she struck him several times, and ordered him out, which he at length obeyed. In the morning Mrs Van Inwagen after milking, bade him to drive away the cows and go to ploughing, he started, but soon returned, he ordered him a second time, but he refused, took an ax, whetted it, and set it by the leech tub where she had been at work, when she ordered him a third time to go to ploughing, telling him if he did not go she would acquaint her father-in-law, who owned the negro, and who lived about a quarter of a mile distant, and accordingly he started to go; having gotten about half way the negro overtook her, and attempted with a large knife to cut her throat, but cut so high that the jaw bone prevented it from killing her; he made a second attempt on the other side, but by her resistance was prevented: she then endeavored to wrench the knife from him, which she at length effected, having cut her hands to the bone in several places, he then threw her down, and pulled her by the arm about six rods, and took a stone, with which he struck her several times; it not being large enough to dispatch her, he took another, with which he made five considerable holes in her skull. By this time her cries had reached her father-in-law's family, who immediately ran to her assistance, and the negro made his escape; he has since been taken, and was tried yesterday week by three Justices who ordered him to receive 39 lashes, which was put in immediate execution.

Mrs Van Inwagen, we are happy to say, is in a fair way of recovery.

The following state of the Negotiation, relative to the American and Spanish Limits, was last evening handed us by a gentleman who left New-Orleans the 5th ult.

"About the middle of June, the inhabitants of Natchez becoming impatient of the delay on the part of the Spaniards in delivering up the posts, formed a regular military force of about ten companies, and invested the house of Gov. Gayoso, altho Mr. Ellicott used every exertion to restrain them from proceeding to offensive operations. This attack, which was made with a view of forcing the Spaniards to abandon the Natchez, ended, however, by Mr. Ellicott's amicable interference, who prevented the menaced hostilities, and obtained from the Governor a promise to suspend the military government of that district; and that the inhabitants should be considered in a state of neutrality, until the posts were formally delivered up. Governor Gayo and Mr. Ellicott were, during these proceedings, and have ever since been on the most friendly footing.

About the 20th July, Governor Gayo received notice of his promotion to the government of Louisiana, and of the appointment of Mons. Grandpre to succeed him at Natchez. Accordingly the former arrived in New-Orleans on the 6th ult. and took possession of his government.

At the period of the commotions at the Natchez, and ever since, Governor Gayo reiterated his promises of a speedy evacuation of Natchez; and Mr. Ellicott appeared to entertain hopes of succeeding without much further delay; but our correspondent conceives that those hopes were very illusive, and the posts will not be delivered up before a general peace takes place, unless the main obstacle (viz the grant of the navigation of the Mississippi to Great Britain) in contravention to the treaty between Spain and the United States, is previously removed." [D. G.]

LONDON, August 8.

We are enabled to state, upon the best authority, that the Dutch fleet has never quitted the Texel, nor Admiral Duncan his station. The Captain of the Circe, who brot the account, was deceived by making his observations to the north of the Texel, when the English fleet is stationed to the south of that river.

It appears from the debates of the Councils, that the statement given by the French Directory of the march of the troops towards Paris was totally false. Instead of 9000 men, said to be detached from the army of the Sambre and Meuse, the detachment amounted to between 26 and 27,000 men! Nor was this force intended, as the Directory affirmed, for any naval expedition; but it was selected, as we supposed, for the express purpose of overawing, if not of dissolving the Legislative Body. The soldiers, indeed, whose minds had been poisoned by emissaries from Paris, and by the Jacobin journals, which were the only papers they were permitted to read, openly proclaimed the object of their march, and uttered the grossest calumnies against the two Councils. And notwithstanding the order received from the Minister of War to return to the station which they had left, they continued their march to Paris, in obedience to the command of their Gen. Hoche, who by this act has openly hoisted the standard of rebellion.

A letter from Nuremberg, of the 21st ult. says, "That the suburbs of that city are occupied, even to the very gates, by grenadiers and Prussian Chasseurs; the Hussars are in cantonment in the neighboring villages. Altho the barracks had been evacuated by the Prussians, their sentinels still remained there."

According to letters from Kiffingen, of the 23d ult. a courier had passed thro that place, on his way to the Duke of Meinungen, at Bruchenan, with intelligence of 30,000 Prussians having marched for the environs of Magdeburg, 10,000 of which were destined for the country of Meinungen; 10,000 more for that of Hildesburghausen, and the remainder for the Principality of Cobourg. Orders have been given for cutting the wheat in the country of Meinungen, altho not yet ripe.

### MORTALITY.

"How weak is man to Reason's judging eye!  
"Born in this moment, in the next we die."

### DIED

At Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, the 14th inst. Mr. THOMAS NOY OSWALD, second son of the late Col. Eleazer Oswald, in the 16th year of his age. The growing virtues of this amiable youth, had rendered him the admiration of all who knew him, and the delight of a fond mother, to whose declining years his affectionate and grateful attention promised every support.

Same place, on Monday last, Mrs. ELIZABETH OSWALD, widow of the late Col. Eleazer Oswald. This lady has fallen a sacrifice to the prevailing disease. She took the infection in fulfilling the tender duties of a mother and nurse to her unfortunate son.

In this city, on Wednesday morning, Mr. GEORGE GUNN, in the 41st year of his age.

At Staten-Island, on Saturday last, Doctor WILLIAM YOUNG, a native of Scotland—a gentleman in whose benevolent bosom the social virtues centered.

The following is an exact list of the BURIALS in the city and liberties of Philadelphia, from Thursday, Sept. 14, to Wednesday Sept. 20 inclusive—

Thursday	24
Friday	17
Saturday	25
Sunday	15
Monday	31
Tuesday	19
Wednesday	17
Total	148

### COURT of HYMEN.

HAPPY the youth who finds a bride.  
In sprightly days of health and ease,  
Whose temper, to his own ally'd,  
No knowledge seeks but how to please:  
A thousand sweets their days attend,  
A thousand comforts rise around;  
Here husband, parent, wife, and friend,  
In ev'ry dearest sense is found.

### MARRIED

At Three Rivers, (Canada) Mr. BERNARD S. JUDAH, of this city, to Miss CATHERINE HART, daughter of Mr. Aaron Hart, merchant, of that place.

At Milford, Mr. WILLIAM DEANY, of Charleston, to Miss HANNAH JONES.

On Thursday evening the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Cooper, Mr. MORMOUTH H. GUYON, of this city, to Miss ANNE LYON, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Lyon, of White Plains.

On Sunday the 17th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Coles, RICHARD VALENTINE, Esq. to Miss PHEBE WILLIAMS, both of North Hempstead, Long-Island.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Moore, Mr. JAMES MITLAND, to Miss ELIZA SETON, daughter of William Seton, merchant, of this city.

Same evening, by the Rev. Dr. Moore, Capt. THOMAS REED, to Miss EUPHEMIA DEAS, eldest daughter of Capt. James Deas, of this city.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Pilmore, Mr. JOSEPH MORISON, son of John Morison, Esq. of Little Britain, to Miss NANCY BROWN, daughter of Mr. Thomas Brown of this city.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. McKnight, Mr. ALEXANDER DENISTON, of Ulster County, to Mrs. MARTHA ALLISON, of this city.

At Jamaica, Long-Island, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Faintout, JOHN C. SHAW, Esq. of this city, to Miss NANCY ROBINSON, of that place.

### THEATRE,

GREENWICH-STREET.

On Monday Evening will be presented a Comedy, called, The

### MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Duke,	Mr Morris,
Antonio,	Mr Warren,
Bassanio,	Mr Moreton,
Gratiano,	Mr Bernard,
Lorenzo,	(with songs) Mr Marshall,
Salorino,	Mr Taylor,
Salanio,	Mr Fox,
Shylock,	Mr Cooper,
Tubal,	Mr Blisset,
Launcelot,	Mr Harwood,
Old Gobbo,	Mr Francis,
Leonardo,	Mr T. Warrel,
Portia,	Mrs Merry,
Jessica,	(with a Song) Mrs Warrel,
Nerissa,	Mrs Francis.

To which will be added, a Comic Opera, called, The

### DESERTER.

BOX 8s. PIT 6s.

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## COURT of APOLLO.

### LAZY FELLOW.

**H**OW happy the loungeer--no sorrow he knows;  
Too lazy to care for his friends or his foes,  
No fear of a change can his pleasures allay,  
For to-morrow he knows will be spent like to-day.

Too lazy to think, he ne'er troubles his pate  
With affairs of religion, or intrigues of State;  
'Twixt eating and sleeping his days are all spent,  
And Heav'n indulgent has made him content.

When the seasons in order roll beauteous away,  
And November succeeds to the sunshine of May,  
His labor is only his limbs to remove,  
From the door,--and stick close as a leech to the stove.

There seated, old Boreas may bellow in vain,  
And the tempests of winter howl over the plain;  
Plac'd too near the chimney to stiffen or freeze,  
He smokes his segar--and sits at his ease.

### ANECDOTE.

**T**HE late Lord Kelly had a very red face. "Pray my Lord," said Foote to him one day, "come and look over my garden wall, my cucumbers are very backward."

### EVENING SCHOOL.

**T**HE subscriber, impressed with a sense of gratitude for past favors, takes the liberty to inform the public, his friends in particular, that he has again commenced an Evening School at no. 13 Nassau street; and hopes by a constant and punctual attendance to the business to merit their patronage. Sept. 16. NATHANIEL MEAD.

### AT H. CARRIAT'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

PEARL-STREET, NO. 93.

Will be found elegant PRINTS, lately imported.

**H**E informs the public that his CATALOGUE is just out, and that since it was put in the hands of the Printer, have been added to his Library among the new publications, the Annual Register for 1795, History of the United States, 1796--the novels called Abstrait, Children of the Abbey, Cousins of Shiras, Elizabeth, Family Secrets, Farmer of Inglewood Forest, Hubert de Searac, Princess of Zell, Mystic Castle, Neapoliton, Plain Sense, Albert de Nordenschild, Paul and Virginia, James the Fatalist, by Didorot, Nun, by the same, Emma Courtney, Austenburn Castle, Arville Castle, Theodore Cyphon, Marchmont, by Charlotte Smith, Rambles Farther, by the same.

N. B. Novels second hand in good condition, not already in the Library, will be taken either for cash or reading.

### Mrs. S. Sparhawk, Miliner,

From London, has removed from No. 133, William-street, to No. 52, Cherry-street--

**A**ND has for sale, in addition to a variety of genteel Millinery, a great choice of white Chip Hats, elegant Feathers, Cords, Tassels, Ribbons, Crimp'd Borders, &c. Irish Linens, ready made Linen Shirts, &c. &c. India Mullin, Perfumery, Bandanoe and Pulicat Handkerchiefs--London Dolls dress'd and undress'd, and a variety of Toys, &c. &c. &c. May 13, 1797. 63--

### Two Rooms,

**P**LEASANTLY situated, near the New Ferry, Long Island, to be let by the year or season. Two or three ladies may be accommodated with Board during the Summer--enquire of the Printer. May 4.

### J. DELLINGER.

**R**ETURNS his grateful thanks to his Customers, and informs them and the Public in general, that he has removed to No. 21, Rose-street, (formerly Prince-street,) where he continues carrying on the Wafer Making Business as formerly.

N. B. Patterns for official Wafers gratefully received, and executed with the utmost dispatch.

Also, for sale the unexpired lease of a lot of ground, situate in Theatre-Lane, opposite the new Theatre; on said lot is a large frame building, which may easily be converted into a public house or a manufactory, it is let at present by the month, at the rate of 200 dollars per annum. For terms of sale and further particulars enquire of J. Dellinger. 73--tf.

### For Sale by Daniel Hitchcock,

No. 79 GOLD-STREET,

**W**ILD Cherry Joist, Boards, and Plank, of the first quality; Boilstead Boards, and Joist; Beach, Birch, Withewood and Maple Joist; Maple, Ash, and White-wood Plank; 1-2 inch Whitewood Boards; clear and common White-Pine Boards; clear and common White-Pine 1-2 inch Plank; 2 inch Pine Plank; 1-2 inch wide and narrow Pine Boards, and common Scantling.

N. B. The above stuff seasoned fit for immediate use. Aug. 26, 1797. 78--tf.

### MRS. GREVEN.

A native of France, some years French Teacher in the first Academy in London, has opened a French School for young Ladies in this city, No. 21 Rose, (formerly Prince-street.) She assures the Public that the greatest attention will be paid to the morals as well as to the education of the young Ladies committed to her charge. 80.

### Public Notice

**I**S hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the estate of MALACHI MOSLEY, deceased; whether by Bond, Note, or Book debt, that they bring them properly attested, to the subscriber, administrator, at Back Bay, Princess-Ann County, Virginia, within four months from the date hereof, otherwise they will be barred from any such claim. TOLLY MOSLEY.

New-York, May 23, 1797. 65--4m 1

### ALL PERSONS

**H**AVING any demands against the estate of FREDERIC WESTPHAL, late of the city of New-York, deceased, are requested to present their accounts for settlement; and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

PHILIP OSWALD,  
JOHN P. RITTER,

August 19. 77-- Acting Executors.

### S. LORD,

**R**ESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public that she continues to carry on the STAY and MANTUA MAKING BUSINESS, as usual, at No. 30, Vesey-street, where she hopes for the continuance of those favors which will be her constant endeavors to deserve. 148

### JOHN VANDER POOL,

Sign Painter, Gilder, &c.

No. 75, Pearl-Street, fronting Coenties-Slip.

**H**AS for sale, Window glass and Putty, a general assortment of PAINTS, Linseed Oil, Paint Brushes, Limewash Tools, Gold and Silver Leaf, with a great variety of Camel's Hair Pencils, Cheap for Cash, or approved notes. Aug. 6 23--tf.

### 20 Lots of Land,

In the Township of Union, on the Susquehanna River for Sale--Enquire at this office.

**W**HEREAS Thomas B. Bridgen, of the city of New-York, Esq; as well for the better securing to Augustin I. Jaquin, of the same place, gentleman, the faithful payment of the debt which one Charles Bridgen owes to him in manner herein after mentioned, as in consideration of the sum of ten shillings to him in hand paid by the said Augustin I. Jaquin, did, by a certain deed or indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 10th day of May 1796, sealed, executed, acknowledged, and delivered by the said Thomas B. Bridgen of the first part, to the said Augustin I. Ja-

quin of the second part, grant, bargain, sell, alien, release, and confirm unto him the said Augustin I. Jaquin, all those two certain messuages, lots of ground, and premises, situate lying, and being in the first ward of the city of New-York aforesaid, at the corner of Broad, Pearl, and Bridge streets, and bounded by three sides by the said streets, and on the fourth side by a house and lot of ground now or late of Mr Hugh Stockler; together with the appurtenances, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and also all his estate, right, title, and interest in law and equity therein. To have and to hold the same unto the said Augustin I. Jaquin, his heirs and assigns forever, upon condition nevertheless that if the said Charles Bridgen, or the said Thomas B. Bridgen, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, should faithfully pay to the said party of the 2d part, his executors, administrators or assigns, the just and full sum of three thousand dollars and the interest thereof, according to the tenor and true intent and meaning of one certain writing obligatory, bearing even date therewith, and duly made and executed by the said Thomas B. Bridgen and Charles Bridgen, to the said Augustin I. Jaquin, then the said indenture to be void. And the said Thomas B. Bridgen did thereby bind himself, his heirs, executors and administrators to pay the said sum three thousand dollars with lawful interest, according to the tenor and effect of the said obligation. And in case default should be made in the payment of the said sum of money to be paid by the said writing obligatory, and the interest which should thereupon accrue, at any time or times on which the said principal or interest or any part thereof should be due and payable, that then the said party of the 2d part, his executors, administrators or assigns are thereby authorized to grant, bargain, sell and dispose of the thereby granted premises, and all benefit and equity of redemption of the party of the 1st part, his heirs or assigns therein, at public auction in fee simple, giving notice of such sale agreeably to the act of the Legislature in such case made and provided. And to make, seal, and execute to the purchaser or purchasers a good estate, in law, in fee simple, of and in the premises, with the appurtenances; which sale is thereby declared to be a perfect bar both in law and equity against the party of the 1st part his heirs and assigns, as by the said mortgage registered in the office of the clerk of the city and county of New-York, in lib. No. 7, of Register of Mortgages, page 326, the 13th of May 1796. Reference being thereunto had may more fully and at large appear.

And Whereas the said Augustin I. Jaquin, the obligee and mortgagee named in the said writing obligatory and indenture, did, by a certain instrument in writing, under his hand and seal, bearing date the eleventh day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and by him delivered to the subscribers for the consideration therein mentioned, bargain, sell, assign, transfer, and make over unto them all and singular the messuages, lots, pieces, or parcels of ground, hereditaments and premises, in the said indenture or mortgage mentioned as fully as the same are thereby granted to him, together with the said indenture, and also the said writing obligatory and all the monies due and to grow due thereon, and all his right, title, estate, and interest of, in, and to the same; subject nevertheless to the condition in the said indenture mentioned. And the said subscribers were thereby authorized, in case of default of payment of the said monies, or the interest, or any part thereof, to sell and dispose of the mortgaged premises and do every act in case of such default, which he the said party of the second part was authorized to do, and could have done had not the said assignment been made, as by the said assignment reference being thereunto also had, will more fully and at large appear. And, Whereas default has been made in the payment of the said sum, and the whole principal and interest monies due on the bond or obligation aforesaid, still remain due and unpaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the directions of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given to the said Thomas B. Bridgen, and to all other persons concerned in the redemption of the said mortgaged premises, that the same will be sold at public vendue at the tolling coffee house, in the city of New-York, on Thursday the twenty-second day of February next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day for the payment and satisfaction of the principal and interest money due on the said bond, and the costs attending such sale, pursuant to the power in the said mortgage contained, unless, before that time, the same shall be otherwise paid and satisfied. Dated this 11th day of August, 1797.

PETER LUDLOW,  
GEORGE CODWISE, jun.  
JAMES CODWISE.

76--6m